BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY. The DAILY DISPATCH is deliver morthfrat FIFTERS CENTS per week, pay-ie to thu carrier weekly. Maked at \$6 per turn; \$5 for six months; \$1.50 for three muche; \$60, for one menth. The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$2 per

The WEERLY DISPATCH at \$1 per an-

Subscriptions in all cases payable in ad-ance, and no paper continued after the ex-fration of the time paid for. Send post-dice money-order, check, or resistant c. Currency sent by mail will be at the ce changed must give their old as beirnew post-office. Sample and as

ADVERTISING RATES.

All letters and telegrams must be a d to THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

SUNDAY.....APRIL 26, 1885. The Eleventh Amendment.

A correspondent sends us the follow Editor of the Dispatch: In what year was the eleventh amendment to the Constitution of the United

dopted? . There was a good deal added to the above, but as it was written upon the back of a page full of matter intended

for the paper we omit it. The main question is stated above. The Constitution, as originally framed,

allowed States to be sued in the Federal courts. Its language was as follows: "The judicial power * * SHALL stend * * to controversies between a State and citizens of another State, foreign States, citizens, or subjects."

Now read the eleventh amendment and notice how carefully it is worded so as to repeal the provisions quoted above. The eleventth amendment reads :

"The judicial power of the United States shall NOT be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any

It is a clear case, therefore, that this amendment renders null and void so far as a State's contracts are concerned that provision of the Constitution which as that instrument originally stood forbade a State to pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts. As we said yesterday, that provision is as dead as the one requiring fugitive slaves to be delivered up to their masters. The Constitution as originally framed allowed only three fifths of the negroes to be counted as a part of the basis of representation in Congress. The fourteenth amendment requires all of them to be counted. So with the original Constitution and the eleventh amendment—the amendment renders absolutely null and void any provision of the original instrument which cannot stand along with the amendment. How absurd, then, is the

tracts applies to the States. The eleventh amendment was added because the State of Georgia had been sued in a Federal court. It was added to prevent any future suits of the same kind. We quote:

"Third Congress of the United States, at the first session begun and held in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and winety-three :

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both houses concurring, That the following article be proto the Legislatures of the severa States as an amendment to the Consti-tution of the United States, which when ratified by three-fourths of the said Leslatures shall be rated as a part of the id Constitution."

And then followed the eleventh amendment, which was declared in a message from the President of the United States to both houses of Congress dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of States.

Builded Better Than They Knew.

Anent the African policy of the various Continental Powers a contemporary remarks : " Let them fight it out; it is none of our funeral." True, it is not only none of our funeral, but, on the contrary, may prove a great benefit to this country. We have only to "hands off" and await developments. Owing to the interest manifested in Russe-English complication the Congo and other African questions have been compelled to take a back seat, but it is simply a stion of time when that country will be divided up and the United States will in a sense share in the spoils. Already Portugal claims extensive possessions in Africa by right of discovery. France is extending her acquisitions from St. Louis along the Senegal and Gambia rivers, towards the head quarter of the Niger and into the Western Soudan. Italy has occupied valuable territory, and is preparing to annex more. The German flag floats at several points, and a vigorous colonial policy has been marked out by that Government; while England is driving wedges into the dark continent here, there, and everywhere. All this means the eventual opening up of the entire continent and a consequent demand for the products of civilized nations. The United States has no possessions in Africa, but it has the sympathies of Liberia, which reic was founded by the American colonization Society and grew up under otection of this Government, is no point on the coast of Africa at offers better facilities for the intion of trade into the interior an does Liberia, and there is no reawhy American trade should civilization. As the

any extent remaining. She is likely to rove a valuable customer for our to seco, provisions, and the endless variety of manufacturing industry, having capacity enough to double the click of every shuttle and the ring of every

anvil in America. In payment for these exports she can offer an endless variety of raw materials, all of which are in constant demand in this country. It would seem likely, therefore, to turn out that the American Colonization Society builded better than it knew.

Whose Legislation? It is true, we think, as stated by Mr. PORTER, member of the House of Delegates from Portsmouth, that the act of Assembly passed last year requiring licenses to be paid for in money has not been pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. Indeed, it has not, we believe, been passed upon at all by that tribunal.

Looking over the opinion of the Supreme Court, we find that under the first head it is twice said that the coupons must be received for " for taxes." the bill alluded to by Mr. PORTER because it was held by good lawyers that Legislature could make its own terms in granting such privileges. Therefore it does not appear that the court has decided that a license-privilege is a tax. But we fear it will do so.

The 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th heads contain nothing on this point. The 7th shows that the act pronounced unconstitutional is the act of January 22, 1882, "to provide for the more efficient collection of the revenue, to support government, maintain the public schools, and to pay interest on the public debt, requiring tax-collectors to receive in discharge of the taxes license taxes and other dues, gold, silver, United States Treasury notes, national-bank currencv. and nothing else, and thereby forbidding the receipt of coupons issued under the act of March 30, 1871, in payment therefor."

Again: No. 11 denounces the same act as follows :

"The suit authorized by the act of the General Assembly of Virginia of January 26, 1882, against the collector of taxes, refusing to accept a tender of nder protest is no remedy at all for the breach of the contract which required him to receive the coupons in

No. 13 reads as follows: "The act of the General Assembly of Virginia of January 26, 1882, and the amendatory act of March 13, 1884, are

by Mr. PORTER. But not so. The act of March 13, 1884, is simply an act providing-first, that the act of 1882 should be amended, so as to require the | man's utterances against a government coupons tendered to be sealed up in an whilst he is in private life disqualify envelope and produced to prove the him for serving as a Foreign Minister, tender, and, secondly, certain other then all editors are among the proprovisions as to the coupon-holder's remedy.

Court to-morrow.

Our friend PORTER, of the Ports- that they can never represent their counmouth Enterprise, who is also a mem- try abroad. Mr. REID is saying ber of the Legislature, almost always has a suggestion of his own to make her barbarians. Mr. BENNETT is when the State's interests are imperilled. rather disposed to side with Russia as witness the following: THE LICENSE LAW,-The law

passed by the Legislature last year in regard to licenses has not been set aside by the Supreme Court of the United States, and is still in force; hence no licenses will be issued except upon the payment therefor of gold, silver, or currency. The Legislature last year took the ground that the granting of a license was a privilege which the State could grant or refuse, and, as she had this power, she could prescribe the conditions upon which it would be granted, and one of the conditions was that the person applying for a license must posit with the collecting officer in advance the price which the State charges him for it, and, upon showing his receipt for the money to the commissioner of the revenue, the commissioner issues to him the license which he desires. Thus the payment of the money is a condition precedent to the granting of the license. The license is not issued first and then taxed, but as the money is required to be paid before the license is issued, the State has no claim against the party applying for the license, and there is nothing due for which he can tender coupons.

coupons for a license, and the licens was refused him, whereupon he went on with his business without a license and was arrested and sentenced to fine and imprisonment. He applied to Judge Hughes for a writ of habeas corpus, but the Judge held that he was in for violating a State law, and refused the writ. The Judge also held that, if the party desired to test the constitutionality of the law, his proper course would have been to have taken steps to have compelled the commissioner of the revenue to have issued him a license.

We believe a case has been made up to test this law, but it has not yet reached a decision. This law came up incidentally among others in the Par-sons case which was decided against the State by Judges Bond and Hughes. but their decision in that case was reversed by the Supreme Court at the time it decided for the bondholders in the other cases which were pending be-

We are afraid that our highly-es

two weeks ago .- Montgomery Messen-

Of course as we receive about a hundred papers every day, there are some of them which we never open. Again: Our exchanges sometimes fail to come over all the Virginia papers. And yet the Messenger's question, it has escaped

Not only do the relations between England and Russia continue strained to the utmost tension with the prospect of a declaration of war any day, but the cable informs us that owing to the Bos phore Egyptien difficulty the relations between England and France have become strained also. Though advices are somewhat conflicting as to the exact attitude of England and France toward each other, it is stated that there is fear of an understanding between Russia and France. We said a few days ago that it was hard to conceive how any continental Power could be so blind to its interest as to form an al-The General Assembly of 1884 passed liance with Russia in case of war between Russia and England. We are still of that opinion, and find that it is a license was a privilege and that the shared by some of the leading papers both in this country and abroad. It is reasonable, therefore, to suppose that France is only bluffing or playing for some advantage or some concession that might be gotten out of England's present embarrassment. Until hostilities actually commence such a game on the part of any one of the continental Powers need not occasion surprise. It would only be a case of history repeating itself. It would only be in keeping with the genius of European diplomacy. If, however, France should become the ally of Russia, the probabilities are that there would be a general European war. The result would be to transform what, under certain circumstances, might be passive sympathizers with England into her active supporters. There is a contingency under which, if France were to remain neutral, Germany's neutrality, and that of Austria, might be secured also. Not only this, but as long as that contingency held-as long as English arms were successful-the German influence might keep Italy quiet. coupons, to recover back the amount | But should it prove true that there is an alliance between Russia and France. there does not appear to be any contingency in which the other continental Powers could fail to take sides with

such a war there could be only one

tury and the reduction of France to the

A Point.

scribed, since it is their business to ex-

press their opinion on all such subjects.

STEAD, JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

COLYAR, and all other editors, may

as well as not make up their minds

every day what he thinks of Russia and

whenever he can ; Mr. PULITZER de-

nounces the very thought of a bloody

war between England and Russia, and

The Condition of Virginia

United States require unverified cou-

Hon. Henry Heaton, Leesburg, Va.:

Dear Sir,-Yours of the 21st instant

Our entire annually-accruing interest,

including tax-receivable coupons and interest due on about \$1,700,000 new

3 per cent. bonds, bought by the Sink-ing-Fund Commissioners under act passed 15th March, 1884, and also in-

terest on bonds held by the literary

The receipts of the last fiscal year were \$2,750,338.43. Of this sum \$172,-

RICHMOND, April 23, 1885.

nons to be received for taxes :

hand and carefully noted.

fund, is \$1,474,723.50.

One of our exchanges says that if a

in Europe.

unconstitutional and void, because they impair the obligation of the contract of the State with the coupon-holder under the act of March 30, 1871; and that being the main object of the two acts, the vice which invalidates them pervades them throughout and in all their provisions. It is not prac- Turkey, it appears that in any event ticable to separate those parts which repeal and abolish the actions of trespass and trespass on the case and other particular forms of action, as argument, that the report of an underremedies for the tax-payer who has ten- standing between Russia and France is dered his coupons in payment of taxes, from the main object of the acts which that prohibition was intended to effectuate; and it follows that the whole of these and similar statutes must be de- ending-the crippling of Russia so that clared to be unconstitutional, null, and she would not recover from it for a cen-

It may be supposed that the act of position of the most insignificant Power

We hear, as we have elsewhere WHITELAW REID, MURAT HALstated, that the constitutionality of the law requiring all licenses to be paid for Deacon SMITH, JOE MEDILL, HENRY in money will be decided by the Supreme WATTERSON, JOHN PULITZER, SAM.

says that it would be a crime against the human race. . And as the newspapers are hurling bitter adjectives at England and Russia. so all persons are doing, especially congressmen and other public men. Consequently there is not a man in the United States who can be appointed Minister to any country in the world, unless it be some man who cannot read and write, and therefore "has not formed nor expressed an opinion as to the guilt" of Mr. GLADSTONE, or the Czar, or the Shah, or the King, or whoever or whatever else may be the ruler or his title. The juror who is sworn because he never reads the newspapers is the proper man to be a Minister Plenipotentiary. Mr. WHITELAW REID edits the New York Tribune, and daily indulges in the most unjustifiable attacks upon Mr. KEILEY. Does Mr. REID really

believe that he himself is disqualified A case arose under that law in Richby his utterances as a private indimond last year. A merchant tendered vidual as a public servant? The following letter, addressed to a Virginia senator, is from the pen of Colonel F. G. RUFFIN, who is not only Second Auditor, but president of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. We can add nothing to its powerful presentation of the condition in which this old Commonwealth would be should the Supreme Court of the

(These cases will come up to-morrow.

brother of the Richmond Dispatch does that read the Messenger. This grave that read the Messenger. This grave cash demand of \$2,567,338.43. Of this sum \$172,-907 was paid in coupons, showing a cash demand of \$2,567,341. This sum fallure to answer our little question of is assumed to be necessary to meet the

The face amount of the tax-receiv to hand. But our rule is to glance we must acknowledge that if we saw The Situation Abroad.

England. BISMARCK would necessarily regard that alliance as a menace to Germany and be forced to take an active part. The policy and position of Germany would be the policy and the position of Austria, and Italy would be quick to follow the bent of the inclination for an alliance with England

No matter if the Czar is considered she has all along manifested. As to

the head of a church, he seems to have Heratical ideas. she must be drawn into the conflict. Admitting, therefore, for the sake of An exchange announces that the olumbers want three dollars a day. That's moderate, even for warm weather. true, there is a prospect for one of the biggest wars of modern times. Yet to If they do have a general war across

nond.

Washington Post.

The Charleston News and Courier

that between the taciturnity of the ap-

pointees and the loquacity of the news-

BRIEF COMMENT.

Pension-Commissioner BLACK says

e has had enough of candied women.

France would better sit down.

Very respectfully

Your obedint servant,

FRANK G. RUFFIN,

Second Aditor

the water the map of Continental Europe will be so changed that its grandmother won't know it.

the country tired." Well, the Illinois Lemislature hasn't much the best of it. Isn't it tied itself? A cable telegram says : "Under the pressure of European war news rentes

have declined sharply." Richmond

real estate agents deny this. Some of our contemporaries outside of Virginia would do well to examine the record of their own States before talking about Virginia dishonesty.

It was very kind in the London Times to inform the public that Mr. TENNYson's latest is a "poem." If the Thunderer had not announced the fact no one would ever have discovered

the President on Monday last." We would advise STANDING CROW to avoid on his way home the neighborhood of the office of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "There's one bright feature in the European outlook. The pauper emi-

gration to this country will sustain a check." If it is a check that will sustain pauper immigration we won't have so much cause to complain. " M. DE GIERS says he thinks that there will not be war between England

and Russia this year." Translated into Russian, this means M. DE GIERS is certain that there will be war between England and Russia this year. The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette complains that President CLEVELAND

sent a one-line telegram the other day which contained two I's. Silly complaint. Mr. CLEVELAND has generally used both eyes in mapping out any line, and that accounts in a measure for his election.

Newspapers of To-Day.

People generally, and even those who may be termed steady readers and close observers, have but a faint conception of the magnitude and influence the press of this country has attained. From a careful examination of the advance pages of the 1885 edition of the American Newspaper Directory, issued May 1st, by George P. Rowell & Co., of New York, it appears that there are 14,147 newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada; of these the United States has 12,973 an average of one paper for every 3,867 persons. In 1884 the total number of newspapers was less by 823 than at present, and while the gain this year is not so marked as in some previous years, it is still considerable. Kansas shows the greatest increase, the number being seventy-eight, while Illinois follows with a gain of seventy-seven. It is curious to notice that New York, the scene of so much political activity during the last campaign, should have only about one third as many new papers as the State of Pennsylvania. As an index to the comparative growth and prosperity of different sections of the cour pecially the Territories, the number of new papers forms an interesting study, and may well occupy the attention of the curious.

average cash demands upon the tres-PREITY EVENLY MATCHED.

able coupons now due is \$2,495,000; the additional amount accruing July 1, 1885, is, say, \$500,000—total, \$2,995,-WAR VESSELS AT NORFOLK. Their Build and Armament-Their Office 000. You at once see that if this amount is forced upon the treasury it will absorb the entire revenue and How the Men on Both are Quartered-Th British Chapinip. nce of the Richmond Dispatch. leave \$245,000 tax-receivable coupons NORFOLK, April 25, 1885. still unpaid. Add to that sum the accruing tax-receivable coupons for January and July, 1886, say \$1,000,000, and that will leave to conduct the Government for that year only \$1,505,000—a shortage of \$1,062,341, with about

The British and Russian war ships continue to attract great attention here, and are visited by numerous people during the day. The Russian vessel is anchored just off Atlantic City and "H. M. S." is some distance below, off Fort \$3,645,000 arrears of interest other Norfolk. To a novice it would appear than tax-receivable coupons, to be inthat the Garnet were hedging her rival creased during the two years by \$949,-447-total, \$4,594,447. but the relative positions of the ships hardly have any significance, as under This stops the wheels of government in its most ordinary operations. It suspends the schools, white and black, declared, the Russian vessel, if she should attempt to run away, would have twenty-four hours' start of the Garnet, from the lowest grade up to colleges. It turns the lunatics loose on the streets.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSELS. It opens the gates of the penitentiary. The Garnet was built at Chatham in It gives murder and rapine full license. 1872, but has never been in an engagefor there is not money to pay officers to ment. She belongs to a class of arrest criminals nor to feed them in named after precious stones, and she is called the gem of the ocean. She is But the people know that they can 260 feet long, 44 feet breadth of beam, prevent this mischief by refusing to touch tax-receivable coupons them-selves, or to countenance the men who and draws 19 feet of water. She is built of iron and wood above the water's edge, but her hull below the would do it either on their own account water is of wood. She is full-rigged, or as representatives of companies or and carries on her main deck twelve 64-pounders, muzzle-loaders, five broad-The other figures you suggest I am side guns on each side and astern, and engaged upon, and will have ready pre-pared by the time you come to Richbow "chance," which may also be used as broadsides. In addition to these guns she has four Nordenfelt guns, four barrels each, and two Gardners. These gun carry rifle-cartridges and are worked with cranks something like the Gatling guns. They can make some 2,000 di charges in five minutes, and are used principally against torpedo-boats. The The attorneys of the State of Virginia ship is also provided with 200 breech seem determined to ask the Supreme loading rifles and 200 cutlasses. She Court for a rehearing in the coupon has 253 men. The vessel is built in ases recently disposed of, on the ground five water-tight compartments, with that the last opinion is in direct conflict with that of Antoni vs. Greenhow, deiron doors between, and in case of accident she can be kept affoat until all cided two years ago. It will be fully the chambers are penetrated. All the as difficult to convince outsiders, lawofficers and men live below except the vers as well as laymen, that there is no captain, who has a fine saloon on the consistency as it will be to persuade main deck. The officers' apartments are quite comfortable, and each has his private room, and majority of the court that the matter should be reconsidered, especially as the only inconsistent Justice is the one a large saloon for all. The "midwhe delivered the latest opinion .come next to the offidies " cers and have chests in which to store their effects, but they sleep in ham-That is the view we take of the matmocks. Then comes a large saloon, in ter. Mr. STANLEY MATTHEWS can which the men are packed close tohardly be expected to change back to gether, each having a small box for his his original decision on notice so short.

things" and a couple of hooks on He must have a year or two in which to which to swing his hammock. They have a fiddle on board, and often sing and dance when not on duty. On Saturday they wash and shave and get ready for Sunday, and confusion reigns says as to the new foreign Ministers equal to the poet's "wash-day."

The ship has a schoolmaster, a surgeon, a chaplain, &c., and a small parlor-organ is used to aid in worship. Rev. R. Venables Wilson is chaplain, papers it is extremely hard to get at the and a very agreeable companion he is.

He has called on the Episcopal ministers here, but grieves that they are all married, as he loves to sit with his fellowparsons if they be bachelors, and put his feet on the table and smoke and e joy himself in a real comfortable manner. He will preach in Portsmouth to-morrow at Trinity church. Captain Hand, commander, is about forty-eight years of age, and has been in the navy since he was fourteen years old, serving in every school of the curriculum. One of his brothers is in the army and another in the church. He has a wife and several children, and it is a pleasure to hear him talk of his family. He has photographs of his wife all about the room, as well as of his little ones, and he takes particular pride in exhibiting specimens of his handiwork, with which his room is adorned. The Captain has a number "That Illinois Legislature is making of medals, among which is an old Tra-He is a gentleman of elegant manners, and altogether one of the most hospitable commanders ever seen in this port,

THE STRELOK. The Russian corvette was built at St. Petersburg in 1880. She is 214 feet long, 32 feet breadth of beam, and 14½ feet depth of hold; tonnage, 1,355. She is constructed somewhat after the same pattern as the Garnet. She has 160 men, and carries twelve breechloaders of fine make. Her officers' apartments are quite comfortable, and she is altogether a very fine craft, looking as neat as a new Her sailors and men dress in white and make a good appearance. They eat beef and vegetables, and are allowed whiskey twice a day. The officers have a piano on board, which is heard at all times of the day. The Strelok had been in the Mediterranean until ordered to Havana. She took on coal " STANDING CROW ' called upon and supplies at that port, remaining there five days, and then set sail for

The officers speak French and German in addition to their own language, but with the exception of the captain and one or two of the other officers none of them speak English. As already stated, Captain Skrydloff is a gallant commander, and distinguished himself n the late Russo-Turkish war by taking a torpedo-boat in the daytime and blowing up two Turkish men-of-war in the Da

he Danube.

A Russian officer was asked yesterday what he thought of the probability of war, but a shrug of his shoulders was about the only answer he vouchsafed.

NOT TO RECEIVE COUPONS. Mr. S. E. Shipp, deputy collector of Auditor Marye's letter instructing him not to receive coupons in payment of taxes. Since the laws relating to the receiving of coupons for taxes were published here several days ago most f the tax-payers seem to think that i is rather risky to deal in coupons, and several of the saloon-keepers who at first proposed to offer coupons in paylicenses have since paid the money for the same.

CHARLOTTESVILLE.

Special Term of Circuit Court-The Char-Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

APRIL 25, 1885. The special term of Albemarle Circuit Court, over which Judge Beverly R. Wellford, of Richmond, is presiding, was to-day engaged in the trial of Presley Crawford, charged with having taken part in the murder of Mary Foster near Nortonsville, in this county. Horace Terrell was convicted on Tuesday last of murder in the first degree, he having been an accomplice of Crawford or of some one else. Terrell confessed that he knew of the killing, but said he had no hand in it. He charges Crawford with it. Crawford was found guilty and given sixteen years in the penitentiary.
The Governor has ordered Colonel Wertenbaker, of the Third Virginia

Volunteers, to disband the Monticello Guard if within sixty days the com-pany membership does not reach the ty were made defendants. The Ohio company was represented by Messrs. Strayer and Liggett, of Harrisonburg, and Mr. Wood, of Cin-The Albemarle races, under the dicinnati, and the Tennessee company by Hon. John T. Harris and Judge Dyer, rection of Captain J. B. Frizell, president, and Mr. A. J. Farish, secretary, a prominent patent-right lawyer of will be held on the old course in "Jef-

instant. Much interest is felt in them, and it is believed that a better show of good racing qualities will be exhibited than ever before here. Horses are ex-pected from the stables of Thomas W. Doswell, William Branch, Bradshaw, Bradley, and from a stable in Our people have been treated to seve-

ral amateur performances. The last took place at the Town Hall last night. The actors and actresses performed their parts more than creditably. The mail characters were taken by sity students-viz., John Tyler, Jr., J. L. Cochran, Jr., G. D. Ripley, and G. S. Rives. Miss Nita Massie, Miss Genie Massie, Miss Bowcock, and Mrs. James Blakey appeared in the female roles.

LEXINGTON PRESBYTERY. First Day's Proceedings - Changes - Calls Resolutions.

[Reported for the Dispatch.] LEXINGTON, VA., April 23, 1885. The Presbytery of Lexington met at Union church, Augusta county, Va., yesterday, and was opened with a seron by the Rev. A. F. Laird.

The Rev. F. J. Brooke, of Clarksourg, W. Va., was elected moderator. and Rev. L. B. Johnson and Elder J. S. McNulty, of McDowell church, temporary clerks. e Rev. E. T. Hoge, of Montgom

us as a corresponding member.

A large part of the afternoon se ion was taken up with reading the records of the last stated meeting and seven adjourned and called meetings

The name of Linville church was changed to Woodland.

The Rev. C. J. Ralston, just finish ing his course in the seminary, was dis-missed to Paducah Presbytery, Kentucky, to engage in evangelistic work The Rev. A. H. Hamilton was elected treasurer of the Presbytery.

The Rev. Dr. James Murray was ap pointed to address a letter of sympathy from the Presbytery to the Rev Or. J. L. Kirkpatrick, of Washington and Lee University, who is now in fee-SECOND DAY.

Calls were presented from Millboro and Windy-Cove churches for the pas toral services of Licentiate Robert F. Campbell, which were accepted by

Oxford church calls the Rev. William M. McElwee, in connection with High-Bridge church of Montgomery Presbytery. Rev. Dr. M. H. Houston, assistan

ecretary of foreign missions, addressed the Presbytery to-day on the claims of the cause he represents, with especial reference to calls upon our Church to establish new mission stations in Japan and on the water-sheds of the Amazon river, in South America. After his address the following resolutions were adopted:

1. That in the judgment of the Pres bytery the work of our Church in for ign missions should not be curtailed except as a dire necessity. On the contrary, that such a blessed work would grow on our hands, and should be expected to grow, as God's answer to our prayers and as the direct result of His lessing upon the work; and we heartily pledge to the Assembly's committee our cooperation in their efforts to meet the demands of this work.

2. In view of its importance and its pressing needs at the present time, the Presbytery will earnestly endeavor to

raise \$5,000 for this cause this year. Rev. Mr. Gaver, of the Methodis Episcopal Church, South, was invited sit with us as a visiting brother. Candidate Baldwin A. Pendleton of Richmond, was received from Eas Hanover Presbytery. A. H. H.

PETERSBURG.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispetch 1

APRIL 25, 1885. The internal-revenue collections in this district for the week ending to-day amounted to \$29,334.41, and the exports of manufactured tobacco from his city to 86,411 pounds.

The receipts of cotton at this port during the week were only 69 balesmaking the total receipts since September 1st 14,425 bales as against 16,300 for the corresponding period of last year. The stock now on hand is about 600 bales. The sales of loose tobacco at our

warehouses this week reached about 150,000 pounds. The small offerings are due to the fact that the planters have as yet had no good season for mains hanging in their barns. The rest are about 4,125 hogsheads. Reports about the growing wheat in this section are more encouraging than

was the case a couple of weeks The recent fine weather has greatly improved the condition of the fields as well | devotion to duty. She has never had as the prospects of the crop, and while but a short time ago it was believed that not more than one half the average crop would be realized in this section. stimates are now considerably higher. But the reports about the oat crop are very gloomy. As a general thing the winter oats have been killed, or so badly injured by the severe weather as leave almost bare fields, which the farmers in large measure have plowed | Page News. up for other crops.

Much of the feeling caused by the re-

ent decision of the Supreme Court in the Virginia coupon cases has subsided. State taxes, has received a copy of The people are just now taking out their icenses for the year, and no one has shown any desire to pay the tax in other than money. A prominent Democrat said to-day that if the people of Virginia are firm in their determ to do what is right there need be no fear about any efforts to bring the debt forward as a leading issue in the fall campaign. ROBIN ADAIR.

HARRISONBURG.

The Hedge-Fence Case-Petition for Pardon-The Crops. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

APRIL 24, 1885.

On April 2d, as announced in this cor espondence, Judge Paul, of the United States Court, upon application of Wes-ley Young, of Ohio, granted a restrain-ing order against the Tennessee Hedge Company, prohibiting them from fulfilling contracts for fences in this On Tuesday argument was concluded at a special term of that court for a dissolution of that order, and on Wednesday morning it was dissolved upon the ground that notice had not been given to all the defendants in the cause, and a rule ordered to issue against the defendants returnable to the 11th day of May, 1885, to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be awarded restraining the defendants from constructing said hedges. Very much interest was manifested in the case, as over fifty citizens of this coun-

feries's Field" on the 28th and 29th | A petition, numerously signed 1703 east Franklin street.

throughout the Valley counties, will be presented to Governor Cameron in a few days for the pardon of G. W. Amiss, who was convicted of man-slaughter for the shooting of Burner, of Woodstock, in the Hustings Court of Staunton in February, 1883, and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Amiss was one of the best-known and most popular young men in the Valley, and is connected with some of the best families, and up to the time of this affair bore the best of characters. He was a brother-in-law of the late John C. Woodson, one of the best-known criminal lawyers of his day.

The first brick on the new United States court-house in this place was laid on vesterday afternoon. As the May election for district of-

ficers approaches feeling increases. The main fight will be made upon supervisors, four out of five of whom are now Mahoneites. One firm of grain merchants in Harrisonburg have sold over 4,000 bushels

of seed-oats this spring. The area of this crop this year will be double that of any sown since the war in this county. The corn crop will also be more than double that usually put out. Many wheat-fields are now be ing turned under for this crop. Wheat is now bringing 90 cents on this market, and \$1 is being offered for June delivery, but few sales are being made. The gloomy outlook for the growing crop ry Presbytery, was invited to sit with and the Anglo-Russian war probabilities make our farmers hesitate.
Dr. David Stern, the Jewish rabbi

who committed suicide at Wilkesbarre, Pa., last week, was well known in this place, having at one time had charge of the synagogue in Harrisenburg.

An effort will be made to have the internal-revenue office for this district moved back to Harrisonburg, from which place it was taken upon the removal of Collector B. B. Botts and the appointment of W. E. Craig by Ma-

The peach crop in the Valley is be lieved to have been killed in the wood, as no trees have yet bloomed.

LYNCHBURG AND VICINITY. Arrested on the Charge of Passing Counter

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] LYNCHBURG, April 25, 1885. The police to-day arrested a white an named Jacob Washcher upon the authority of a telegram from the mayor of Clifton Forge charging him with passing counterfeit money. Washcher had secreted himself under the counter

of the Union depôt, The receipts of tobacco for week endng to-day were 575,000 pounds, an inrease over the preceding week of 200, 000 pounds. Revenue receipts, \$11,135. Collector Craig, of Staunton, is in Bedford to-day looking into alleged crookedness at a stillhouse at the Peaks of Otter.

Fire in Bedford County. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
LIBERTY, VA., April 25, 1885,

Mr. William P. Burks, member of the Legislature from this county, los his barn, fine team, and all of his feed by fire last night. Virginia News Notes. The State Pharmaceutical Associa-

tion will meet in its fourth annual session in the Town Hall at Charlottes ville on May 19th. The Alexandria Gazette says: A prominent Loudoun-county farmer re-

marked this morning that many wheatfields in this section were "as bare as a turppike." The Roanoke Leader of yesterday says : Our tobacco-factories commenced

all the tobacco that is brought to thi market, and want more. A day or so ago a negro on Dr. Wilson's farm, Pittsylvania county, killed with an axe a crow and hawk, which

he same across engaged in a rough-and tumble fight on the ground. Messrs, James L. Powell and J. F. Lumsden have sold for the sum of \$10,000 the Mitchell gold mine, in Orange county, near the Spotsylvania

line. A Chicago company were the purchasers. The Bedford Star and Sentinel says : Bishop Randolph will visit Christ church, Timber Ridge, on Saturday, May 2d, and St. John's church, Lib erty, May 3d (Sunday), and will preach and administer the rite of confirmation

at both places. Friday, at Roanoke, a negro robbed two other negroes of a sum of money, clothing, a watch, and other articles. Lee Windsor, one of the victims of the robbery, pursued the thief, who turned and shot him, inflicting a severe wound cipts of prized tobacco since October in the right hand. The thief and would-be murderer was finally lodged in the city jail.

> Every page of Virginia's history is illumined with accounts of her patriotic a better opportunity than is now offered for the display of her patriotism. That she will meet the emergency in a way

that will do her honor we do not doubt When her people have taken a calm survey of the field they will put their heads together and bring order out of confusion. The bondholders have gained a decision. Have they gained anything else? We doubt it. Time will show

Princess Metternich secured the first prize at the recent Vienna cattle-show on the best fat sheep.

A New Use for Cork. The success of the American make of "Linoleum" floor cloth is fully deserved. It is unexcelled for elegance in designs and colorings. Suitable for all classes of dwellings, dining-rooms, halls, churches, and hospitals,

rior foreign imitations are on the mar-

ket, but the superiority of the Ameri-

can make is beyond controversy. All

carpet-dealers keep it. BEF SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.-Rev. W. S. P. BRYAN at 11 A. M. and Dr. Houg at 4:30 P. M. OR will preach in Old-Market Hall

FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH (Seventh Street between Broad and Grace).—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. W. C. SCHAEFFER. All are cordially invited. Seats free,

PARK-PLACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. H. C. CHEATHAM will preach at 11 o'clock A. M. and Rev. W. B. McGILVRAY at 8 o'clock

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Sixth and Main streets).-Rev. WIL-LIAM W. LANDRUM, pastor, Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. Strangers and all others welcomed.

BOS"VENABLE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets).—Preaching on SUNDAY by Rev. L. H. SUDDITH, of Richmond College, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. A cordial welcome extended to

OR SALE,

HORSEN, MULER, COWN, &c. NICE GENTLE PONY, HAR-NESS, AND BASKET-PHARTON. Can be seen at BOSSIEU'S STABLE, or at

How to Manage the Coupour If the State is compelled to receive the coupons for taxes, why not pass a law requiring that the coupous be attached to the bonds when presented, to be cut off by the collector. That would be proof of the genuineness, and save expense of litigation, and will more effectually present them from being used than any former law. Try it .-Leesburg Washingtonian.

CUTICURA.

DISFIGURING HUMORS, ITCHING TOR-TURES, AND LOATHSOME SORES

I have tried for eleven years to have my wife cured of a terrible skin disease. The CUTICURA RESERVENT AND LOCATION AS THE CUTICURA RESERVENT AND ASSESSED AS A SECURIOR A

I used your CUTTICUTA REMEMBERS for Blotches, and am completely cured, to my inexpressible loy. CUTTICUTA SOAP is the best I have ever used, and to the profession it is invaluable for cleansing the sain, thereby removing all "cork," grease, pane, and all the stuff used by them, leaving the skin pure and white and soft. My greatest pleasage is in recommending such an article, Champion Comique Roller-Skater, BLOTCHES CURER.

Champion Comique Roll Youndstown, Onto, BEST FOR ANYTHING Having used your CUTICLEA REMEDIES
for eighteen months for Tetter, and finally
cured it. I am anxious to get it to set on
commission. I can recommend it beyond
any remedies I have ever used for Tetter.
Burns, Cuta, etc. In fact, it is the best medicine I have ever tried for anything.
MYRTLE, MISS.

R. S. HORTON.

NEVER A COMPLAINT. Since I have been selling your Cir-REMEDIES I have never heard a complaint, but, on the contrary, ever who has used them has been well a with them, and they eutsell all others ANDREWS, IND.

SCROFULOUS SORES.

I had a dozen bad sores on my body, and tried all remedles I could hear of said at last tried your CUTICHA RESESSED and they have cured me. JOHN GASKILLE HEREON, THAYER COUNTY, PA.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold county where.

Price: CUTICURA A. DOC. RESESSED. Price: CUTICERA, 50c.; RESOLVENT PROCESSOR, 25c. Prepared by the Perrus Paris, AND CREMICAL Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Discussor."

TAN, SUNBURN, PIMPLES, Blackheads, and Olly Skin, use the CUTICURA SOAP

I O. O. F.—FRIENDSHIP I O. O. F.—FRIENDSHIP

TO-DAY (Sunday) at their
lodge-room in Odd-Fellows Hall at Figorelian to the College in non appropriate to the occasion.

Brethren, you are carsestly neged to turn
out with full ranks promptly at the hou

By order of the Lodge.

J. T. HENSHALL, Noble Grand,
ARTHUR A. SPITZER, Secretary.

ORDER OF THE GOLDE

CHAIN,—The mienbers of ANCHO

LODGE, No. 8, O. G. C., will allowed a state
meeting of the Lodge in Concordin (lat. 1)

east Broad street, on MONIAY EV

NING, April 27, 1888, at 8 orders, that
didates for initiation are requested to
prompt, Members of saler lodges invitato be present.

By order of the Commander,
ap 26-11 R. S. DENNY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HOLLYWOOD CENETERY CO., RICHARDS, VA., April 25, 1885. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE THE ANNUAL MEETING OF TOTAL WOOD CEMPTERY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Virginia State Insurance Company. No. 1008 Main street, on Telescher DAY, May 5, 1885, at 5 o'clock P. M. B. T. BROOKE, Treasurer.

I. O. O. F.—ALL ODD—

• FELLOWS of this city and Manchester and transient brethren are requested to meet with AU ID/RA LODGE. No. 119. 1. G. O. F., in their hall, corner of Fifth and Marshall streets on SUNDAY EVENING, April 26, 1885, at 3 o clock, to participate in the estobration of work this week. They are now taking

white gloves.

By order of the Ledge.

R. S. DENNY, Secretary.

C. T. SIMS, Noble Grand. ap 25-29

AMENEMENTS. DIME MUSEUM.

FAREWELL WEEK AND LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON. The celebrated drama, in six acts. THE TWO ORPHANS.

touching and thrilling story told with marvellous effect. The pretty and talented actress.
ARNE WALKER. in her great impersonation of LOUISE, THE BLIND GIRL

Irwin Walker, Lucile Allen Walker, and a noeth dramatic cast. Don't forget, the last week of the season. Admission to all, only 10 cents; reserved seats, 20 cents—to be had at C.F. Johnston's, 918 Main street. Doors open afternoon 1:30; commences at 2:30. Night, open at 7; commences at 8:15. ap 25

THE THOMAS ARTISTS' CON-CERT. TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1885, (8) o clock P. M.) MOZART HALL,

The following distinguished artists will Appear's
Soprano Miss EMMA JUCH.
Tenor Mr WM J WINGH.
Contraito Miss HATTE J. CLAPPER.
Basso. Mr. MAX HEINECH.
Plano Virtuoso Mr. CARL FAELJEN.
Mr. MAX HEINECH.
Mr. MAX HEINECH.
Mr. MAX HEINECH.

A programme of rare artistic merit may be expected. The celebrated Wm. Knabe & Cos. Planos used; Richmond agency at RAMOS & MOSES. General admission, \$1; no extra charge RAMOS & MOSES.
General admission, \$1; no extra charge for reserved seals.
Box-sheet at RAMOS & MOSES: Music-House on and after May 24, mext SATUR-DAY.)

EXCURSIONS.

FIRST EXCURSION TO WASHo'clock via Bichmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, Returning, loaves wash-ington Whit-Monday at 6 P. M. giving ex-cursionists two days in Washington and Baithwore and no time lost from tosiness. FARE FOR THE ROUND PRITE Retu-mond to Washington and return \$2 Retu-nant washington and return \$2 Retumond to Washington and return \$2, Rich mond to Fredericksburg and return, \$1.50 Fredericksburg to Washington and return

\$1.50. Special coaches for colored people.
REFRESHMENTS on train at city prices.
Tickets for sale by J. M. Thompson, 405
cast Broad street; J. B. Lambort, 902 cast
Main street; I. L. Beverldge, corner thay
and Brook avenue; and by the committee
at the train.
THOMPSON, CLASH & CD.
ap 264 Mys.5.8.10, L3, 17, 224.23

PIC-NIC GROUNDS, BOATING,

Having taken Major Courtney's Having taken Stater container. Pistics PARTIPS CLUBS as, will be accoming dated on reasonable terms. Lades Press ing-Rooms, Persone Bosts and all conveniences for dancing and peasure parties. will be provided.

Being immediately on the Richmond,
Fredericksburg and Folomac ratiosal, and within four nitles of the city. It may reached by rail or private conveyances D. C. Meclann

ap 26-Su, WA F 34 HO! FOR EUROPE.

Representing all first-class ocean steam ship lines, we are prepared to get the bes accommodations on the most reasonable terms,
Berths seemed by felegraph and all arrangements made for parties before starting.
Railroad and steamship tickets to all points in the United States and Europe.
SLEEPING. AND PARLOR-CAR ACCOMMODATIONS RESERVED.

Passengers and bagging called for at hole's and private residences for all trains and steamboats leaving the city. Bagging checked to destination. Agents on all trains to attend passengers and their bagging. Information cheerfully given by letter or otherwise.

A. W. GARBER.

Proprietor Richmond Transfer Company, and General Railroad and Steamship Ticket Office, 1000 Main street.

ap 5-Su, W&F3m

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